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ETHIOPIA

FLEEING SOMALI ACCUSED OF ATROCITIES IN KABRADAHARE

LD012220Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1800 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] A team of journalists which entered the town of Kabradahare along with the revolutionary Ethiopian forces has confirmed that, before their flight from Kabradahare, the invading troops of the savage Mogadiscio regime crushed an unknown number of children, old people and other civilians with tanks and executed the rest.

After hearing news of the liberation of Dagahabur town by the revolutionary Ethiopian forces, the Somali troops launched a cannon and mortar attack on Kabradahare hospital and made off with medicines and medical instruments.

ADDIS ABABA PRICE CONTROL COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED

LD011924Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Dr Ashagre Yiglety, minister of commerce and tourism, has pointed out that any individual or organization which engages in economic sabotage by contravening the rules and directives that were issued to protect the interests of the broad masses in accordance with the minimum program of the national democratic revolution will not be regarded any differently from counterrevolutionaries and antipopular elements. The minister said this in a statement to local journalists on the need for, and the duties of, the trade and price control committees to be set up in every urban dwellers' association in Addis Ababa.

Dr Ashagre pointed out that the broad Ethiopian masses are making use of the victories of the revolution and that their daily and annual incomes have increased. Industrial production has also increased this year. However, on the other hand it cannot be denied that counterrevolutionary plots and the naked aggression conducted by internal and external reactionary forces have hindered the growth of industrial production in accordance with the incomes and need of the people. Shortages are aggravated by the sabotage of traders. The minister noted that the transportation and distribution of industrial products has slowed down because of the need to mobilize most transport services for the war front in accordance with the slogan "everything to the war front." This is on order to crush once and for all the reactionary forces that arrogantly committed aggression against our territory and also because some transport routes were cut due to the banditry of counterrevolutionaries.

The Ministry of Commerce and Tourism, in consultation with the Addis Ababa overall council and mass organizations, has issued the following directive on the structure and duties of the trade and prices control committees to be set up in the urban dwellers' associations of Addis Ababa:

This directive will be known as the directive on trade and price-control committees, which will be established in the Addis Ababa urban dwellers' associations. Regarding the applicability of the directives: This directive only applies in Addis Ababa.

Regarding the establishment of the trade and price control committees: One trade and price control committee, henceforth referred to as the committee, will be established in every urban dwellers' association in Addis Ababa.

One policy committee will be set up in the office of the Addis Ababa overall urban dwellers' association, with representatives from: the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism; the Ministry of Transport and Communications the all-Ethiopia trade union, the all-Ethiopia farmers' association; and the Addis Ababa overall urban dwellers' association. They will help this committee to formulate policies, issue directives and coordinate whenever necessary.

RELIGIOUS SEMINAR SUPPORTS SOCIALIST IDEOLOGY

LD312106Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] More than 1,200 Ethiopian religious leaders and followers of both Christian and Islamic faiths have adopted a nine-point declaration condemning imperialist and reactionary Arab-instigated interference in Ethiopia's internal affairs. They also expressed their firm support for the ongoing popular revolution and reiterated that the Ethiopian people would not be divided along religious lines.

The declaration followed a 3-day interfaith seminar in Addis Ababa which brought together representatives of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, the Islamic faith, the Catholic Church and various Protestant denominations. The nine-point declaration was addressed to followers of the [word indistinct] religions throughout the world.

Participants demanded that Somalia formally renounce any and all territorial claims its neighbors and that foreign powers (?herewith cease to continue) encouraging the forces of secession in Eritrea. They affirmed their support for Ethiopia's socialist ideology which, they stressed, was based on equality, fairness and justice.

KENYAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONTINUES VISIT, TOURS OGADEN

LD022054Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, now in Ethiopia, has made a 2-day tour of the Ogaden region to see the destruction caused during the occupation of the region by Somali regular troops and insurgents. Speaking at Diredawa, Dr Waiyaki said that Kenya will do everything possible to help Ethiopia.

Dr Waiyaki, who was accompanied by the Ethiopian minister for transport and communications, Ato Yusuf Ahmed, said the Kenyan delegation has come to Ethiopia to show solidarity with the Ethiopians.

Lt Comdr Lemma Gutema, who is commanding Ethiopian forces in the region, appealed to Kenya and other friendly nations to help Ethiopia in its efforts to reconstruct the region and to resettle people displaced during the fighting. He told Dr Waiyaki that the people of Ethiopia were grateful to the people of Kenya for their support during the Ogaden invasion.

RECONSTRUCTION OF JIJIGA BEGINS AS THOUSANDS RETURN

LD312104Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1710 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary: "The Masses Express Joy Over Victory and Intensify Reconstruction"]

[Excerpts] Great joy and happiness marked the occasion when several thousand people whose life pattern was disrupted as a result of the large-scale looting and destruction returned to their respective homes in Jijiga. The liberated town will now [words indistinct] life following the glorious victories scored by our revolutionary forces over enemy troops and the rehabilitation program is in full progress.

The large-scale looting and destruction of property conducted by the invading forces of the reactionary Mogadiscio regime can, however, be replaced in the course of the reconstruction by the strenuous efforts of the people, in addition to the constant assistance rendered by the broad masses of Ethiopia in the rehabilitation of war victims.

Knocked out T-55 tanks, BN-15 anti-aircraft missiles, trucks and large quantities of arms have been left behind by Siad Barre's troops, who took to their heels before the advancing Ethiopian heroes.

It is now learned that, because of the heavy loss inflicted on the enemy forces, Siad Barre has [words indistinct] Somalia's officials suspected of democratic tendencies and who are opposed to the wanton war of aggression.

Some vestiges of the presence of Siad Barre's expansionism in the course of the last 6 months in the town of Jijiga are still to be seen. Written in Somali script on the walls of the buildings are slogans bearing the same message. During a stroll (?around interesting) points in the town, dugout fortresses are still to be seen in front of every shop or house.

The invading soldiers of the reactionary Mogadiscio regime have blasted three bridges on the Harar-Jijiga road, destroyed power stations, communications, water (?pumps), etc, other than the large-scale looting of property. Buildings like St Michael's Church and the Islamic mosque have been structurally damaged by Siad Barre troops.

SOMALIA

MOGADISCIO REPORTS WSLF BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD011820Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1100 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The gallant forces of the Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] launched a strong offensive against a base where the unholy allied forces were distributing rations, medicine, (?fuel) and military reinforcement supplies and reduced it to ashes the day before yesterday.

This report appeared in today's DANAB. The paper added that at the base, which is located at the village of Arero, north of the road linking Jijiga and Dagahabur, the WSLF forces captured large quantities of arms and ammunition, rations and medicines [word indistinct]. The report adds that the freedom fighters [words indistinct] belonging to the allied forces, took some of the people working (?at the base) prisoner and killed the rest.

MOGADISCIO REPORTS ETHIOPIAN MIG'S ATTACK SOMALI VILLAGE

LD311226Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] A report from Hargeisa says that two Abyssinian planes attacked the village of (Kalabed) in the District of Gebile at 0530 this morning. The report adds that the warplanes, MIG-21 type, attacked the village twice.

Protests to UN, OAU

LD0214547 Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The president of the Somali Democratic Republic, Challe Muhammad Siad Barre, has sent cables on the present situation in the Horn of Africa to the UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim; the current OAU chairman, His Excellency Omar Bongo; and the Nigerian head of state, His Excellency Obasanjo.

Challe Siad told the above-mentioned dignitaries:

I have the honor to inform you that on 31 March 1978 Ethiopian military aircraft twice attacked (Kalabed), a village in the northwest of Somalia, and caused loss of life and property. This attack follows the Abyssinian statement clearly stating that it would attack Somalia, ostensibly to retaliate against the freedom fighters who are continuing the struggle in West Somalia.

The Abyssinian step results from the failure of the foreign troops to crush the gallant freedom fighters, as is the habit of oppressive colonialists, including the minority regime in Rhodesia and [word indistinct]. Today the Abyssinian regime launched a direct attack on Somalia in the vain hope of influencing international opinion. This new attack is aimed by the Abyssinians and their allies at the annexation of Somalian territory in their false dream of alienating the rights of the people of West Somalia and Abo. The secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party said: This dangerous step will further intensify the prevailing conflict and will create a direct confrontation. In the telegrams he sent to these leaders, Somali President Challe Muhammad Siad Barre said Somalia had repeatedly stated that this conflict could be solved peacefully and had agreed to proposals by some world leaders to withdraw its regular army units which were supporting the freedom fighters. This was to pave the way for a peace based on justice.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD0215027 Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 11 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] A statement by the Somali Democratic Republic Foreign Affairs Ministry:

In accordance with the Abyssinian Foreign Ministry declaration on 30 March, threatening aggressive action on the SDR if it does not back away from its support to the liberation movements of the West Somali and Abo people, two Abyssinian MIG-21 jets carried out two successive attacks against (Kalabed) village in the northeast region at 1100 local time Friday.

The Abyssinian Foreign Ministry also made a second statement Friday night, once more threatening aggression against the SDR territory. The SDR, as could be recalled, has withdrawn its armed forces units from the Western Somali territory, in recognition of the need for contributing to a peaceful and just solution of the conflict, on the understanding that the people of Western Somalia would be allowed to exercise their right to self-determination, so that a long-lasting peace could be achieved in the region.

The Abyssinian blatant aggression, arrogance and threats is being backed to the hilt by some governments which have lately become its ardent allies. Abyssinian colonialism aims at nothing other than aborting all attempts to achieve a genuine settlement to the conflict in the Horn of Africa, and denying the right of the peoples of Western Somalia and Abo to self-determination.

The Abyssinian regime and its allies will bear the responsibility for the consequences of their actions if they do not cease their aggressive acts against the SDR. It's a well-known tactic of the Abyssinian regime to make false accusations against the Somali Government as a pretext for launching aggression against the SDR and to mislead international public opinion as to the reality of the situation whenever its forces are hard-pressed by the liberation movements in struggling to free their territory from Abyssinian black colonialism. Furthermore the absurdity of the Abyssinian and its allies' claims that they have defeated the Somali Army is nothing but cheap propaganda which will come forth if they do not escape their wanton aggression against the SDR territory.

The Somali Government would be called upon to reconsider its relations with these countries that are supporting the fascist Addis regime in its aggression against the SDR if they do not desist from encouraging and assisting this Abyssinian aggression.

The whole world knows of the humiliating defeat suffered by the Addis colonial forces at the hands of the liberation movements of West Somali and Abo people and hence the preposterousness of its victorious claims. It is no secret that foreign forces have come from thousands of kilometers to the rescue of Abyssinian defeated and demoralized army and have ridiculed the Abyssinian regime in the eyes of all the world, when they ask why the Abyssinian regime is insisting on keeping these foreign forces in its defense if its army is capable of bringing about the much-lauded victory it is claiming to have achieved.

The Somali armed forces and the revolutionary masses of the Somali nation have all the capability to defend the sovereignty, dignity and their nation and are ready to teach an unforgettable lesson to any enemy who dares to aggress on their territory.

MOGADISCIO ANNOUNCES CABINET RESHUFFLE, APPOINTMENTS

LD011105Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] resolved at a meeting yesterday to reshuffle some ministries and make new appointments to others. The decision of the Political Committee is as follows:

1--Challe Mohamed Ibrahim Ahmad, foreign minister of agriculture, has been appointed minister of commerce;

2--Challe Mohamed Burale Ismail, former minister of transport, has been appointed minister of labor and social affairs;

3--Challe Abdisalam Sheikh Hussein, former minister of justice and religion, has been appointed minister of information and national guidance;

4--Challe Abdi Kassim Salad, former minister of information and national guidance, has been appointed minister of sports;

5--Challe Col Ahmad Hasan Musa has been appointed minister of agriculture;

6--Challe Ahmad Shire Mahmud has been appointed minister of justice and religious affairs;

7--Challe Omar Arteh Ghalib, former minister of culture and higher education, has been appointed minister in the ministry of the presidency;

8--Challe Ahmad Ashkir Botan, former chairman of the national university, has been appointed minister of culture and higher education;

9--Challe Brig Gen Mahmud Gele Yusuf has been appointed minister of ports and sea transport; and

10--Challe Jama Mohamed Ghalib, former minister of labor and social affairs, has been appointed minister of local government and rural development.

The above-mentioned challes are all members of the SRSP Central Committee. Challe Kenadid Ahmad Yusuf, former chairman of Somali Airlines, has been appointed minister of land and air transport.

The SRSP Political Committee has also resolved to form a committee responsible for purchasing, contracts and the economic development of the nation. This committee is composed of:

1--Challe Maj Gen Abdallah Mohamed Fadil;

2--Challe Abdurahman Nur Hersi;

3--Ahmad Mohamed Mahmud; and

4--Challe Brig Gen Muhammad Nur Galal, all of whom are members of the SRSP Central Committee.

SRSP secretary general and SDR President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, before whom the ministers were sworn in, said that the step taken by the Political Committee is necessary in view of the critical stage the country is passing through, and it has been necessary to reshuffle ministries in order to speed up national development.

Challe Siad also stressed that the new appointments were not meant to serve individual interests, but were in keeping with the traditions of the revolution, and the new ministers should dedicate themselves to the service and advancement of the people. Lastly, the president wisned the new ministers success in their heavy responsibilities, and prayed to God to help them in their task.

The SRSP Political Committee decided in the same sitting yesterday to appoint the following:

1--Challe Dr Ibrahim Mahmud Abyan, chairman of the National University;

2--Challe Abdullahi Shire, chairman of Somali Airlines;

3--Challe Dr Ahmad Abdi Hashi Hashareh, director general, Ministry of Justice and Religion;

4--Challe Dr Abdullahi Musa Yusuf, director general, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development;

5--Challe Hasan Ali Henry, general manager, the Agricultural Development Corporation; and

6--Challe Dr Fatuma Ahmad Alin, director general, Ministry of Culture and Higher Education.

The SRSP also resolved that the following members of the SRSP Central Committee be appointed to the provinces where they will be responsible for the supervision and proper execution of national duties in those provinces in accordance with (?special regulations) already laid down. They include:

1--Challe Umar Salah for Central and Lower Juba;

2--Challe Col Mohamed Umar Jays for the Province of Gedo;

3--Salah Mohamed Ali for the Province of Bay;

4--Challe Col Abdi Warsama Isaaq and Challe Muhammad Abdi Dunkal for the Province of Bakol;

5--Chakle Ahmad Mohamed Dualeh for the Province of Lower Shabelle;

6--Challe Abd ar-Rahman Aidid for the Province of Central Shabelle;

7--Challe Brig Gen Mohamed Ali Shire for the Province of Hiran;

8--Challe Col Ahmad Mahmud Farah for the Provinces of Galgaduud and Mudug;

9--Challe Col Abdullahi Warsama Nur for the Province of Nugaal;

10--Challe Mohamed Ali Warsama for the Provinces of Sanaag and Bari; and

11--Challe Col Abd ar-Razzaq Mahmud Abubakar and Challe Col Farah Waays, Togdheer and Northwest provinces, respectively.

TANZANIA

CUBAN DELEGATION ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FROM MALMIERCA

PA012056Y Paris AFP in French 1630 GMT 1 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 1 Apr (AFP)--A Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation arrived in Dar es Salaam on Saturday with a message from Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca to his Tanzanian counterpart Benjamin Mkapa.

The arrival of Oscar Oramas, director of regional policy for Africa; Claudio Ramos, chief of the African desk; and Rafael Hernandez, deputy chief of protocol, followed a sudden cancelation of Malmierca's scheduled official visit to Tanzania.

Oramas confirmed that the foreign minister had had to cut short his African tour because of illness. The cuban minister is presently in Paris.

The three Cuban diplomats will later go to Mozambique.

Cuban Official Discusses Rhodesia

LD012212Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1800 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Cuba has warned imperialist countries that the people of Zimbabwe will achieve the independence that corresponds to their interests, come what may. This warning was sounded in Dar es Salaam today by a Cuban Government representative, Ndugu Oscar Oramas, when speaking to newsmen at the airport on arrival.

Ndugu Oramas, who is the director of the African division of the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs, stressed that the true solution to the Rhodesian issue will be the one corresponding to the interests of Zimbabweans. He said that no matter what maneuvers or obstacles are forced upon them, the people of Zimbabwe shall be free. He was commenting on the wavering positions of Western countries over the so-called Rhodesian internal settlement talks.

On Cuban Government assistance to a number of African countries which has prompted suspicions in the imperialist camps, Ndugu Oramas said his country's aid policy to other developing nations was an internationalist duty. Ndugu Oramas, who is leading a three-man delegation for a vist to Tanzania, is carrying a friendship message from his foreign minister to the Tanzanian foreign minister, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa. The message concerns matters of mutual interest.

PAPER COMMENTS ON CARTER'S AFRICAN POLICY

LD021544Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0410 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The SUNDAY NEWS tells us that President Carter's current visit to Nigeria, like a visit by any American president to any part of the world, attracts a lot of attention. In the case of the visit to the West African country, Nigeria, the government-owned weekly says the attention is not because it is the first time an American president has set foot on an African state. Rather it is because of what Carter says and has indicated he is willing to do in connection with Africa.

The SUNDAY NEWS reminds us that Mr Carter was elected president of the U.S. on a human rights platform. He has since indicated what he wants to use America's tremendous power and prestige to promote human rights in Africa. SUNDAY NEWS notes that after his arrival in Lagos on Friday, Mr Carter spelled out America's policy for realizing genuine majority rule in Namibia and Zimbabwe. There is of course, it continues, much more the U.S. could do to realize real human rights in the whole of southern Africa.

But the realization of Washinton's intentions will not depend so much on how far Carter is willing to move, but on whether an effective African lobby to Africa [as heard] exists in the U.S. the paper once more reminds us that in the last election, the Afro-American electoral power was made credible to American politicians. As a result, no American politican today can afford to ignore what is described as "the African vote" and hope to enter the White House.

The English language weekly says it is this leverage that has enabled people like U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young to keep African issues high on the list of issues for the attention of the American establishment. The Sunday newspaper says that an African lobby in the U.S. would go a long way in strengthening this leverage by raising the concern of Afro-American groups over African affairs and making it impossible for any president of the U.S. to ignore their demands.

UGANDA

WORLD BANK EXPLANATION ON RELUCTANT ATTITUDE SOUGHT

LD012024Y Kampala International Service in English 1615 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister of finance, Brig Moses Ali, has said Uganda is seeking an explanation from the World Bank why it is so stringent on her, whereas similar developments like the Uganda economic war had taken place in other countries.

The minister, who was briefing visiting students from the United States about the functions and activities of his ministry, made it clear that Uganda will never regret declaring the economic war despite the withdrawal of foreign aid. He said we have been and will continue to grow strong economically. The minister told the students that, although some countries and the World Bank withdrew their economic assistance, the declaration of the economic war, with some assistance from friendly countries, particularly the Arab world and the African Development Bank, Uganda has continued to stand on her own feet. [sentence as heard]

He said the success in our economic war was partly due to the fact that we are self-reliant in food production.

Brigadier Ali said if there is any inflation in Uganda, it is no different from any other part of the world and the government is doing everything possible to cure it.

He informed the students that the great concern of the government is to see that our people receive the necessary services and live a happy life.

Brig Moses Ali said we cannot rule out that we never faced problems after the economic war, but that we are doing now is to rehabilitate our economy through the 3-year action program. He said during this program emphasis will be laid on reactivating the rehabilitation (?dates) out of which, he said, we have so far achieved a lot of progress in different fields.

GHANA

RESULTS OF REFERENDUM FAVOR UNION GOVERNMENT

LD012356Y Accra Domestic Service in English 2245 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Results of the referendum clearly indicate that the majority of Ghanaians have (?agreed) with the union government proposal. Results of only two out of the 140 constituencies remain to be declared. Out of the nine regions, six regions have voted overwhelmingly for union government. All indications are that union government has won the day. Now a breakdown of the regional results:

In the greater Accra Region, 6 out of 10 constituencies voted yes and the rest voted no.

In the Ashanti Region, results of 21 out of the 22 constituencies have been declared. Sixteen of these voted no and 5 voted yes.

In the Volta Region, where there are 16 constituencies, 9 noted no and 7 yes.

Results of 12 constituencies have so far been declared out of (?13) in the western region, and all the 12 voted yes.

Results have been announced for the 15 constituencies in the central region. Thirteen voted yes and 2 voted no.

Out of 21 constituencies in the eastern region, 9 voted yes and no had 10. [as heard]

Brong-Ahafo has 13 constituencies; results show that yes won 1 and no 12.

In the 14 constituencies in the northern region, yes won all.

The upper regions have 16 constituencies and the yes proposal won all.

Defamation of Acheampong Enjoined

LD020034Y Accra Domestic Service in English 2245 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The Ashanti Region administration today warned that any attempt by anyone to defame the head of state in any way will be dealt with most drastically. This was contained in a statement issued by the [word indistinct] and signed by the acting regional administrative officer, Mr (Chakakwa). The statement said that every effort will be made to insure that law and order is maintained in the interests of orderly cultural, economic and political progress. It warned that any attempts to disturb public peace and [words indistinct] in the region will be drastically dealt with.

LIBERIA

MONROVIA PAPER COMMENTS ON UPCOMING CARTER VISIT

PA021332Y Paris AFP in English 1319 GMT 2 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Monrovia, April 2 (AFP)--President Jimmy Carter flies in here tomorrow for a three-hour official visit, which will include a working (?luncheon) with President William Tolbert.

Observers here expect the two leaders will exchange views on Rhodesia, Namibia, and South Africa, as well as on United States-Liberian relations.

Meanwhile, the politically independent SUNDAY EXPRESS commented today in an editorial [words indistinct] "Carter--It's Time for Stocktaking":

"Mr Carter's lightning visit here could be described as a token visit, but for us in Liberia, the time Mr Carter spends here is the least of our worries. What we are concerned with is the substance of the visit.

"Liberia has made her contributions to the economic prosperity of the United States through her trade with that country and through the profits made by giant American companies like Firestone (rubber) plantations operating here even though Liberia has never reaped any significant benefit of respectable magnitude.

The time has come, the newspaper added, "when no nation on this earth should be exploited just for the good of a particular group of people."

"It is at this point" the newspaper added, "where the United States has sat on the fence for too long."

The newspaper said it was "regrettable" that Liberia's friendship to the United States can only be measured on the surface since there is no depth to that friendship when compared to some of our sister republics who have benefited significantly from their friendship with France."

MALI

NATIONAL WOMEN'S UNION OFFICIALS ARRESTED IN PLOT

PA020145Y Paris AFP in English 0135 GMT 2 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, April 2 (AFP)--The wife of one of the senior officers arrested in Mali in February for allegedly plotting a coup has been detained in Bamako, the Senagalese paper LE SOLEIL reported here today.

She is Mrs Tiecoro Bagayoko, whose husband was head of Mali's security services until his arrest. The paper said that five officials of Mali's National Union of Women had also been arrested with Mrs Bagayoko.

LE SOLEIL said it got the news by phone from Lieutenant-Colonel Filiina Iisissoko, permanent secretary of Mali's ruling Military Committee of National Liberation.

The six women allegedly had a major role assigned to them in the coup, the paper said, quoting Col. Sissoko. They were supposedly to have organized a public demonstration at the time planned for the outster of President Moussa Traore on March 18.

The alleged ringleaders were however picked up on Feb. 28.

NIGERIA

PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVES IN LAGOS 31 MARCH

OW3122l4Y Paris AFP in English 2200 GMT 31 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Lagos, March 31--Mr Carter's air force [jet] touched down at Murtala Mohammed Airport at 2103 GMT.

He was met by Nigeria's military leader Lieutenant-General Olusegun Obasanjo and by U.S. United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young.

Before he leaves for Monrovia, Liberia, on Monday morning on the fourth and final leg of his current "Third World" trip, he is due to hold 3 hours of talks with the Nigerian head of state and make an important statement on U.S. policy on African affairs.

Foreign ministers of the five "frontline" southern African states are expected in Lagos--brought in by a special Nigerian Airways flight--during Mr Carter's stay and the weekend talks could prove crucial to all sides' future policy in southern African developments.

Mr Carter's visit to Nigeria is seen as recognition of this country's key role on the continent.

Although a long way geographically from Africa's action zones Nigeria has one-quarter of the continent's black Africans, an oil-based economy and, with more than 200,000 men under arms, black Africa's largest standing army.

Tomorrow Mr Carter will hold morning talks with Gen Obasanjo and then lay a wreath at the Genotaph before making his major policy statement at 1430 GMT.

Carter Begins Talks

NC011156Y Paris AFP in English 1153 GMT 1 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Lagos, April 1 (AFP)--United States President Jimmy Carter today began his first round of official talks with Nigerian leaders following a colourful welcoming ceremony at Nigerian head of state Lieutenant-General Olusegun Obasanjo's Dodan Barracks residence.

Mr Carter arrived in Lagos late last night at the start of the first visit by an incumbent U.S. president to Sub-Saharan Africa, but the pomp and ceremony was saved for today.

Fears expressed earlier by members of the White House advance party that it was impossible in this congested capital to organise a minute-by-minute schedule proved baseless as each part of the one-hour ceremony was completed without haste but with perfect timing.

With menacing clouds threatening an early start to the April rains, Mr Carter and his wife were greeted by a 21-gun salute and a 100-man guard of honour from Nigeria's elite Brigade of Guards.

Also in the visiting party were Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, U.S. United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, while Gen. Obasanjo was accompanied by the top five members of ruling Supreme Military Council and by External Affairs Commissioner (minister) Brigadier Joe Garba.

In a welcoming speech to the background of the screeches from Dodan Barrack's five resident peacocks, the Nigerian head of state said that contact and consultation between the two countries in the interests of peace and stability, especially in Africa, had been on the increase since Mr Carter arrived at the White House.

He said that he hoped the President's visit would be "as rewarding and fruitful as my visit to Washington last October.

"We cannot afford to disappoint our two peoples, in particular, who have great expectations from this visit," Gen. Obasanjo said.

In reply, Mr Carter said that the Nigerian Government's vision "in meeting African challenges has been an inspiration far beyond the borders of your own country."

While Americans were becoming increasingly aware of Nigeria's 2,000-year-old cultural heritage, the relationship between the two countries was based on "current realities and future hopes," he said.

The United States shared Nigeria's hope of "achieving peace with justice in southern Africa."

Mr Carter said that since Gen. Obasanjo's visit to Washington last year, he had benefitted from the Nigerian leader's counsel in many ways and was now looking forward to hearing about some African problems and opportunities."

The two leaders then began their first working session, which was expected to continue for the rest of the morning. Later today Mr Carter is expected to make a major speech on United States' [word indistinct] policy.

Second Round of Talks

NC0213000Y Paris AFP in English 1245 GMT 2 Apr 78 NC

[By Edward Poultney]

[Text] Lagos, April 2 (AFP)--United States President Jimmy Carter began his last full [day] in Nigeria by leading part of the morning service at the Lagos First Baptist Church.

His host during the visit, head of state Lieutenant General Olusegun Obasanjo, who is also a Baptist, read one of the lessons.

Immediately after the service the two leaders began their second round of talks, which were still continuing at midday. Today's meeting was expected to cover mainly bilateral issues following yesterday's discussions on international affairs.

Meanwhile there was no confirmation that either of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front leaders, Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, had arrived in Lagos.

Foreign Minister from two of the five southern African "frontline" states were standing by in the Nigerian capital for a possible second meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young, but sources close to the frontline delegation said that talks so far had produced no significant results.

An official Nigerian spokesman said that Mr Mugabe was still expected to arrive in Lagos before President Carter's departure, possible later today. But it was not confirmed that Mr Mugabe would be meeting the U.S. leader. The spokesman also said that it was unlikely that the two frontline foreign ministers would be holding new talks with the American delegation.

Later today President Carter was due to visit the new Tin Can Island Port, a complex of berths, transit sheds and warehouses which were opened last October after an 18-month crash reclamation and construction programme to add an additional 15 unloading points to Lagos's overcrowded Apapa Port. Located on two former Mangrove Islands, the port cost 190 million naira (about 290 million dollars) and can handle up to 5,000 tons of cargo daily.

This evening Mr Carter will be guest of honour at a state banquet at the Federal Palace Hotel here and will sign a joint communique before ending the official programme early in preparation for his departure tomorrow morning for a half-day visit to Liberia on his way home to Washington. As was the case yesterday, the state visit was only the second story, at best, on most of Nigeria's many daily newspapers.

The majority of editors picked the austerity budget announced yesterday as their lead story and largely restricted their coverage of the presidential visit to Mr Carter's policy speech at the national theatre. The independent SUNDAY PUNCH carried a splash report on a clash between police and a group of 30 students protesting the visit near the U.S. Embassy in Lagos yesterday.

Communique Issued

LD030946Y Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Nigeria and the United States have agreed on the need for peace and stability on the Continent of Africa. In a communique issued last night at the conclusion of talks between the Nigerian leader, Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo, and President Jimmy Carter of the United States, the two countries expressed the hope that a spirit of reconciliation would prevail in areas where there was still conflict.

President Carter said that he was happy with Nigeria's efforts to restore peace between Ethiopia and Somalia in her capacity as the chairman of the OAU Good Offices Commission [as heard].

On the issue of Zimbabwe, Mr Carter and General Obasanjo reaffirmed support for the Anglo-American proposal as the basis for a just and lasting peace in the territory. The two leaders agreed that the so-called internal settlement reached by Ian Smith and some Africans resident in Zimbabwe did not change the illegal character of the Smith regime and was, therefore, unacceptable.

The situation in Namibia was also examined. General Obasanjo emphasized Nigeria's total support for the South-West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, as the authentic body representing the Namibian people. The United States agreed with Nigeria that it was essential that Namibia gain her independence on the basis of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 385 to insure peace and security for Africa.

General Obasanjo and President Carter renewed their condemnation of the apartheid policies of South Africa. They pledged to work jointly toward the elimination of the obnoxious and oppressive system, and appealed to all nations to play their part toward the realization of the objective.

On the world economy, the two leaders stressed the need for urgent measures to secure a prosperous, just and equitable international economic order. They agreed that efforts should be made by Nigeria and the United States to expand and diversify trade and development activities, as well as to facilitate investment in areas of key importance to Nigeria's economic growth. For this purpose the two countries agreed to set up joint working groups on investment and trade, the transfer of technology, agriculture and rural development, as well as education. The American President said that he was impressed by the visible evidence of the pace of Nigeria's economic progress and the determination of the federal military government to provide for the social and economic development of the people.

Earlier, at a state banquet in honor of President Carter, General Obasanjo spoke of the importance of direct personal contact and consultations among world leaders. He said that this would be a vital instrument for promoting international understanding and respect.

President Carter and his entourage will be leaving Lagos for Monrovia, Liberia, this morning.

AFP: CARTER'S AFRICAN TOUR LACKS SUBSTANTIVE RESULTS

OW020024Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0004 GMT 2 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Lagos, 1 April (AFP)--President Jimmy Carter's initial 24 hours in Nigeria as the first U.S. President to visit Africa has been a public success but has not yet shown signs of producing anything other than the simple enthusiasm that accompanies any state visit.

A presidential visit, billed in advance by U.S. officials as major policy declaration, was warmly received by a mainly Nigerian crowd of 5,000 but did not contain any surprises.

U.S. officials said privately that the reaction to the speech was satisfactory, but the first reaction among Nigerians who had studied Mr Carter's declaration was that the fine phrases contained no immediate promise of a firmer U.S. stand on major African problems.

While Mr Carter reaffirmed that his administration would stand by the Anglo-American proposals for a solution to the Rhodesian problem, and by implication rejected the internal settlement, he did not satisfy Nigerian demands for a more rigorous approach to the question of South Africa and apartheid.

During one hour and a half of talks with Nigerian head of state Lieutenant General Olusegun Obasanjo this morning the two sides concentrated on international problems in an atmosphere which American sources described as warm. Subjects covered include Rhodesia and Namibia as well as the Horn of Africa, where Nigeria has played a role of mediator.

Meanwhile, the anticipated coordination of policy with the five southern African "front-line" states in Lagos during Mr Carter's stay apparently failed to materialise.

A plan to bring the five frontline presidents to Lagos was initially downgraded to foreign minister level, and today ended up with the Zambian and Botswana foreign ministers meeting Secretary of State Cyrus Vance for a discussion which apparently produced no significant results.

The two African foreign ministers, who were joined in the talks by Tanzania's United Nations Ambassador Salim Ahmad Salim and by External Affairs Commissioner Brigadier Joe Garba, were expected to remain in Lagos tomorrow in case a second round of talks between Mr Carter and Gen Obasanjo could lead to a future meeting.

The two heads of state will resume talks in mid-morning tomorrow after jointly attending a service at the Baptist church of which they are both members.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN IBADAN PROTEST CARTER VISIT

PA011826Y Paris AFP in English 1814 GMT 1 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Lagos, April 1 (AFP)--Students from the universities of Ibadan and Ife staged a combined demonstration in Ibadan today to protest the current visit to Nigeria of United States President Jimmy Carter.

They carried placards (?blaming) American investments and arms for keeping racist regimes in southern Africa in power and called on Nigeria to be self-reliant instead of letting "Western imperialists" control her economy.

ANGOLA

NETO REPORTED IN MOSCOW FOR 'PRIVATE' VISIT

PA011212Y Paris AFP in English 1130 GMT 1 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Luanda, April 1 (AFP)--Angolan President Agostinho Neto is paying a "private" visit of friendship to Moscow and has appointed Prime Minister Lopo do Nascimento as his replacement during his absence, it was learnt here today.

News both of the visit and the prime minister's appointment came in a communique released here early today, dated March 19.

Do Nascimento Acting President

LD011512Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The following decree from the president of the republic was published in a supplement to the DIARIO DA REPUBLICA on 30 March:

In accordance with Paragraph "N" of Article 30 of the Constitution, I decree that during my absence on a private and friendly visit to the USSR, I appoint Lopo Fortunato Ferriera do Nascimento, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola Labor Party Central Committee and prime minister of the People's Republic of Angola, acting president of the republic. [words indistinct]

LABOR MINISTER SAYS NO TALKS WITH UNITA

PA022319Y Paris AFP in English 2310 GMT 2 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, April 2 (AFP)--The Angolan Government will never agree to talks with the pro-Western National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) rebel movement, Angolan Labour and Social Security Minister Noe da Silva Saude said here today. He said UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi and his "hencemen" were serving foreign interests and the Marxist government which was supported by the Angolan masses would never talk to them "because they are not fighting for a just cause."

The Angolan minister arrived here to attend a conference sponsored by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on migratory labour in southern Africa.

"UNITA rebels are causing havoc in the southern part of Angola through daring raids and kidnapings," but the forces of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, MPLA, "will wipe them out completely," Mr Saude declared.

LESOTHO

PRIME MINISTER ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE

PA010349Y Paris AFP in English 0226 GMT 1 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Maseru, April 1 (AFP)--Lesotho's one time foreign minister Joseph Kotsokoane has been named permanent representative to the United Nations in New York in a government reshuffle announced here by Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan.

Mr Kotsokoane, as foreign minister, pioneered links with communist countries for Lesotho, an enclave kingdom in South Africa which is largely dependent on Pretoria. That policy was toned down when he switched to the Agriculture Ministry a few years ago.

His posting to New York, where he will retain his ministerial rank, marks his return to international affairs.

Other changes in the cabinet see the previous UN representative Mooki Molapo return home to take over the commerce and industry portfolio.

Chief Makhaola Lerotholi succeeds Mr Kotsokoane at agriculture, being himself replaced at information and broadcasting by Khetla Rakhetla, formerly at commerce and industry.

MOZAMBIQUE

SOVIET DEPUTY MINISTER SAYS USSR TO 'STRENGTHEN' SUPPORT

LD011540Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Defense Minister Alberto Chipande last night gave an official reception in Maputo for the Soviet delegation visiting Mozambique and headed by USSR Deputy Defense Minister Sergey Leonidovich Sokolov. Present at the ceremony were high-ranking party officials and FRELIMO cadres, as well as diplomats accredited to our country.

In his speech at the reception for the Soviet delegation, Alberto Chipande said that the visit was taking place shortly after the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the Red Army founded and led by Lenin. In his speech, the Mozambique defense minister recalled the unselfish and internationalist support given by the people and the armed forces of the Soviet Union, a support which, quoting his words, dates back 14 years to the time our armed nationalist liberation struggle began.

Today, Alberto Chipande said, the Soviet Union is supporting the difficult task of defending our country against imperialist threats and attacks. This friendship is the object of imperialist hatred.

In reply, the Soviet deputy defense minister said that his delegation will take home a good impression of our country, particularly because being a newly independent country, it has started to build a new life. He added that the Soviet Union will strengthen its support for Mozambique so as to prevent any act of provocation against our country.

Delegation Meets With Machel

LD012151Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Soviet delegation led by Deputy Defense Minister Sokolov, which has been in our country for a 5-day visit [words indistinct].

During their stay, they held talks with the national defense minister, Alberto Chipande, and later had a meeting with President Samora Machel.

During the meetings with our country's defense minister and with President Samora Machel issues connected with cooperation (?in several fields between our two countries) were discussed.

VISIT BY CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA POSTPONED

LD011914Y Maputo Domestic Service 1200 GMT 1 Apr LD/EA

[Text] The official visit to Mozambique by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, scheduled to begin today, has been postponed because the Cuban diplomat is sick in Havana. According to a Mozambique Foreign Ministry statement, the date of the visit will be announced in due course.

RHODESIA

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH CEASE-FIRE

LD311804Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 30 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] A spokesman for the transitional government said today that the Executive Council has decided that the cease-fire and all related matters will be dealt with directly by the Executive Council and not by an individual ministry. The spokesman said this decision was made because it is a prime function of the transitional government to bring about an end to hostilities. He confirmed that the Executive Council met this morning for its third meeting and will meet again next Tuesday.

PROBLEMS IN ASSIGNING MINISTERIAL POSTS REPORTED

LD311718Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 30 Mar 78 LD/CA

["Talking Point" program]

[Excerpts] It became apparent yesterday that the Executive Council has encountered difficulties in the allocation of ministerial portfolios in the interim government among the three black nationalist parties. Each of the nationalist parties nominate three members to the Ministerial Council, and the Executive Council decides on the allocation of portfolios, and this is where the problems arise. It is obvious that there are certain portfolios which, for a variety of reasons, are regarded as being more important than others, so each of the three parties will want to control them, which is manifestly impossible. (?This appears) to be what all the discussion is about at present.

"It is likely to be a period of tricky negotiations. No matter how sweetly reasonable the participants are willing to be, none of them will want to see any other assume a position of greater prestige or influence during the period of the interim government."

But it is not practicable to apply the share-and-share-alike formula devised for the Executive Council. To have a four-man supreme body is reasonable: To repeat that formula nine times in the Council of Ministers with four men for each combined portfolio would be taking it too far.

The nationalist parties will be in search of a compromise. It may even turn out that another device used in the Executive Council could be adopted for the Ministerial Council. The chairmanship of the Executive Council is to rotate amongst its four members. That, in the circumstances, is a sound enough principle. It might be a viable answer for the ministerial posts to rotate in a similar way among the three black nationalist groups. At least then nobody will hold an advantage over anybody else and the results could be, shall we say, interesting.

SALISBURY REPORTS RETURN OF 395 ABDUCTED PUPILS

LD031042Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] By 1600 today the headmaster, nine members of the staff and 395 children abducted from Tegwani Mission had been returned to Rhodesia by the Botswana authorities.

CARTER'S STATEMENT ON RHODESIAN MEETING REPORTED

LD031034Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Carter says the United States and Britain are trying to arrange a summit meeting involving all parties to the Rhodesian issue. An American Government spokesman in Lagos, Nigeria, says the proposed meeting will be held at foreign minister level and invitations to attend the meeting will go out today (3d April). The spokesman said the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, and his three colleagues in the Executive Council, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Rev Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Chirau will receive invitations. Representatives of the so-called front-line states and externally-based Rhodesian terrorist leaders are also expected to attend the summit. The London newspaper THE OBSERVER says the venue for the talks will be either the Tanzanian capital, Dar es Salaam, or Maputo in Mozambique.

Meanwhile political observers in London say the British Government is likely to make preliminary contact with all the parties concerned before extending invitations to a meeting.

RHODESIA DEVALUES DOLLAR BY 6-8 PERCENT

LD030656Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The minister of finance, Mr David Smith, has announced a devaluation of the dollar. With effect from today the value of the Rhodesian dollar will be adjusted downward by slightly less than 7 percent against the South African rand and by about 8 percent against major world currencies. The dollar was devalued by 3 percent against the rand and by 6 percent against other currencies last October.

Mr Smith said the devaluation is necessary because of fluctuations in the value of the American dollar and the continuing deterioration of Rhodesia's balance of payments position.

The minister added that unused import licences would be upvalued by 5 percent for rand payments and by 8 percent in respect of other currency payments. New import licences will be adjusted upwards by 6 percent. The reserve bank will announce new exchange rates by 0900.

IANA [Inter African News Agency] says the devaluation will increase import prices by about 5 percent, as the majority of Rhodesian imports come from South Africa. It is also expected to benefit many farmers and mines. Low international prices for metals such as nickel, chrome and copper and agricultural products, including, tobacco, maize and cotton, have had an adverse effect on the balance of payments position. Tourism should also receive a boost with visitors to Rhodesia getting more dollars in exchange for their foreign currency.

SOUTH AFRICA

BODIES OF TWO SLAIN MEN BEING RETURNED FROM BOTSWANA

LD030702Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] The South African foreign affairs minister, Mr Roelof Botha, has announced that the bodies of the two South Africans who were shot dead by Botswana soldiers are being brought back to South Africa and he said post mortem examinations would be held in South Africa.

Mr Botha declined to comment on the statement by Botswana about the circumstances of the deaths of the two South Africans, Mr Billie de Beer and Mr Mike Arden, and the Briton, Mr Nick Love. He said his department was in touch with Botswana authorities about the matter.

CARTER'S CALL FOR RESTRAINED ARMS SALES TO AFRICA CITED

LD021224Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] President Carter of the United States has supported the call by the South African defense minister, Mr P.W. Botha, for restraint in arms sales to Africa. During his speech in Lagos, Mr Carter said the United States is working to curb its own role while taking care that its friends were not put at a disadvantage.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON U.S. AS AN ALLY: NO ADVANTAGES

LD012330Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South African minister of plural relations and development, Dr Connie Mulder, says there are encouraging signs that the swing to the left in the West is coming to an end and that a new spirit of conservatism is manifesting itself. Speaking in Buffelspoort near Rustenburg in the Transvaal, he said, however, that the United States was still playing into the hands of the Marxists. Dr Mulder said the United States in the past two decades had been an embarrassment to her friends and there appear to be no advantages in being her ally. He believed that South Africa should not be too concerned about the United States aid, but should rather rely on her own resources and on what she could do for herself.

ZAMBIA

SUPPORT OF PATRIOTIC FRONT NOT AIMED AT CHOOSING LEADERS

LD311735Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 31 March 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Siteke Mwale, said in parliament yesterday that Zambia's continued support of the Patriotic Front was not aimed at (?choosing) leaders for future independent Zimbabwe but the support of a settlement which involves all parties concerned. Dr Mwale said it would be unwise for Zambia to encourage a half-baked sham settlement after the country had sacrificed a lot of lives and property for a genuine independence and [words indistinct] the black Zimbabweans.

The minister was speaking in parliament during debate on his ministry's estimates in which several backbenchers attacked Zambia's foreign policy on southern Africa for supporting certain individual nationalists and committing Zambia's resources at the expense of the Zambian masses.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO MEET WITH CARTER IN LAGOS

LD311728Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 30 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] Foreign affairs minister, Dr Siteke Mwale, leaves the country tomorrow for Lagos, Nigeria, where foreign ministers of five frontline states are scheduled to meet United States President Jimmy Carter [words indistinct] his weekend visit here. A foreign affairs spokesman confirmed this in Lusaka but said details of the meeting with President Carter would be released later. The first hint of the planned meeting was given by Nigerian diplomatic sources yesterday.

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